

## CITY OF MARICOPA LABOR SURVEY RESULTS

#### PREPARED BY:

APPLIED ECONOMICS
4648 E. SHEA BOULEVARD, SUITE A-260
PHOENIX, AZ 85028

**JULY 2008** 

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#### 1.0 Introduction

The following document presents the results of a resident survey conducted by the City of Maricopa to assess the skills and demographic characteristics of the local workforce. Most of the residents of Maricopa commute to jobs in other communities. However, with detailed information about the education and skills of the workforce, the city will be able to more effectively market to new and expanding businesses and create more local jobs.

The survey was available to residents on-line or by mail during April and May of 2008. A copy of the survey is included in Appendix A. Both an abbreviated post card version of the survey and long form identical to the on-line survey were mailed out to residents. The survey was also promoted at community events. Responses included 1,259 mail in surveys, 1,397 on-line surveys and 95 post card surveys for a total of 2,523 responses. These responses represent about 18 percent of the estimated 14,000 households in the community, which is a very good response rate for this type of survey.

The preliminary survey results shown here are further supplemented with demographic trends for the community as a whole, and with information about local training providers such as Central Arizona College. To the extent possible, results of this survey are also compared to the Central Western Pinal County Labor Market Study completed in October 2007 for Central Arizona Economic Development Foundation (CAREDF). This study included responses for 1,350 individuals in Casa Grande, Coolidge, Eloy and Maricopa. A total of 316 responses were recorded in the City of Maricopa. In comparing the two survey it is important to keep in minds that the Pinal County study represents a much smaller sample size than this survey, particularly for Maricopa specifically.

#### 2.0 Demographics

**Age and Gender.** The largest share of respondents are between 25 and 34 (30 percent), with an additional 25 percent between the ages of 35 and 44. The distribution of respondents by age is fairly similar to the city as a whole, although the share of respondents ages 18 to 24 is slightly lower. The sample was split exactly 50/50 between males and females. By comparison, the Maricopa respondents to the 2007 CAREDF study included a larger share of younger respondents with 15 percent between the ages of 18 and 24.

**Household Size**. About 41 percent of respondents came from two person households, mostly couples without children. Married couples without children make up about 31 percent of households in Maricopa as a whole.<sup>2</sup> About 43 percent of respondents were from 3 to 5 person households.

**Household Income**. About 26 percent of respondents reported household incomes of \$50,000 to \$75,000 and an additional 26 percent earn between \$75,000 and \$100,000. About 29 percent of survey respondents earn more than \$100,000 per year. Although current comprehensive household income data is not available for Maricopa specifically, only 20 percent of households in the metro area as a whole have incomes over \$100,000 per year.<sup>3</sup>

**Educational Attainment**. Overall, the respondents tend to be well educated with 29 percent completing a four year college degree and an additional 23 percent with a graduate or professional degree. By comparison, only 27 percent of residents in the metro area have a bachelor's degree or higher. A significant share of respondents, 29 percent, had attended some college but do not have a degree. By comparison, the CAREDF study showed a less educated group of employed workers in Maricopa with only 25 percent having a bachelor's degree or higher. However, the sample size in that survey was quite low for Maricopa specifically and the results of this survey are likely a better representation of Maricopa's employed residents.

**Length of Residence**. A full 28 percent of respondents had been in Maricopa for less than a year and an additional 26 percent had been there for less than two years. These results are reflective of the city as a whole which has experienced explosive growth in the past three years. Only 9 percent of respondents had lived in Maricopa for more than five years. The largest share of respondents previously lived in Chandler, Phoenix or Mesa, although a significant share moved to Maricopa from California. By comparison, the CAREDF study showed 23 percent of respondents having lived in Maricopa for more than 5 years, which is not very representative of the overall population given the share of housing inventory in Maricopa that is less than five years old.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bureau of the Census, 2005 City of Maricopa Special Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bureau of the Census, 2005 City of Maricopa Special Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> American Community Survey, 2005.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS CITY OF MARICOPA RESIDENTS

	Number	Percent
Age		
18 to 24	72	3%
25 to 34	649	30%
35 to 44	545	25%
45 to 54	371	17%
55 to 64	327	15%
65 to 74	145	7%
75 and over	43	2%
Gender		
Male	1,060	50%
Female	1,079	50%
Household Size		
1 Person	264	13%
2 Persons	849	41%
3 Persons	382	18%
4 Persons	342	16%
5 Persons	172	8%
More than 5 Persons	80	4%
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	40	2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	42	2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	81	4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	220	11%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	527	26%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	525	26%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	320	16%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	143	7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	88	4%
\$200,000 or more	37	2%
Highest Level of Education in Household		
Less than 9th Grade	2	0%
Some high school, no diploma	15	1%
High school graduate or equivalent	136	6%
Some college, no degree	626	29%
Associate's degree	276	13%
Bachelor's degree	640	29%
Post graduate work, no degree	122	6%
Graduate or professional degree	374	17%

#### LENGTH OF RESIDENCE CITY OF MARICOPA

Length of Time in Maricopa		
6 months or less	253	12%
6 months to 1 year	328	16%
1 to 2 years	553	26%
2 to 3 years	479	23%
3 to 4 years	187	9%
4 to 5 years	108	5%
More than 5 years	190	9%
Previous Residence		
Chandler	343	19%
Phoenix	207	11%
Mesa	159	9%
Gilbert	114	6%
Ahwatukee	101	6%
Tempe	95	5%
Scottsdale	55	3%
Glendale	25	1%
All other Maricopa County	52	3%
Pinal County	47	3%
Pima County	28	2%
All other Arizona Counties	31	2%
California	179	10%
Illinois	36	2%
Washington	26	1%
Michigan	24	1%
Colorado	23	1%
New York	20	1%
Nevada	20	1%
All other states	232	13%
Non-USA	5	0%

Since the community of Maricopa has grown so dramatically since 2000, it is interesting to look at demographic changes during this time period. *Note that the information shown in the following table is for the city as a whole, not for respondents to the labor survey.* In 2000, Maricopa was not incorporated but had an estimated population of 1,040. Only 1 percent of residents had a college education and only 2 percent had household incomes over \$75,000. By 2005, the population had grown by 1432 percent to 15,934. New residents were significantly more educated than the existing population with 53 percent having a bachelor's degree or higher. By 2007, the population had grown by 102 percent in only 2 years to over 32,000. The demographic makeup of the resident based continued to reflect higher education and income levels with 46 percent of residents having a bachelor's degree or higher and 39 percent having

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 2000 Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 2005 Special Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 2005 Community Profile.

household incomes over \$75,000.<sup>7</sup> These results for 2007 for the population at large are generally consistent with the labor survey results.

## TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME CITY OF MARICOPA

	2000	2005	2006	2007
Total Population <sup>1,2,3</sup>	1,040	15,934	25,830	32,157
Highest Level of Education in Household <sup>1,4</sup>				
Post High School Education	14%	na	85%	86%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1%	53%	61%	46%
Graduate or Professional Degree	0%	na	na	17%
Household Income <sup>1,4</sup>				
Under \$25,000	32%	na	na	6%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	50%	na	na	21%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17%	na	na	27%
Over \$75,000	2%	na	44%	39%

#### Sources:

- 1 2000 Census
- 2 2005 Special Census
- 3 Arizona Department of Economic Security
- 4 2005 thru 2007 City of Maricopa Community Profiles

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 2007 Community Profile.

#### 3.0 Employment Characteristics

**Employment Status**. Of the total respondents, 83 percent are currently employed, and 7 percent of those are self-employed. By comparison about 10 percent of residents in the metro area are self-employed. It is somewhat surprising that a higher percentage of Maricopa residents are not self-employed given the distance to major employment centers. In the CAREDF study, 18 percent of respondents in Maricopa reported being self-employed.

**Length of Employment at Current Job**. For employed residents, most had been at their current job for 3 to 5 years (27 percent) and an additional 23 percent had been there 1 to 2 years. The majority of residents moved to Maricopa in the past 3 years, while 60 percent of workers had been at their current job for 3 years or more indicating that many residents probably did not change jobs in order to work closer to home when they moved to Maricopa.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS CITY OF MARICOPA RESIDENTS

	Number	Percent
Currently Employed	2015	81.3%
Share Self Employed	150	7.4%
Length of Time with Current Employer		
Less than 1 Year	311	17.1%
1 to 2 Years	419	23.0%
3 to 5 Years	490	26.9%
6 to 10 Years	336	18.4%
More than 10 Years	268	14.7%
Not Currently Employed	465	18.8%

Industry Mix. The respondents represent a very diverse group in terms of industry mix. The largest share, 38 percent, works in the services sector, with high concentrations in health care, professional services and education. An additional 15 percent work in finance and insurance, primarily in banking and mortgage lending. About 14 percent work in manufacturing with a concentration in electronics and instruments. Specific companies reported by more than 20 respondents include Intel (60), Maricopa Unified School District (57), Wells Fargo (38), Banner Health (34), US Airways (27), Arizona State University (27), City of Maricopa (26), and Countrywide Home Loans (23). The majority of these employers are located in the southeast portion of Maricopa County. By comparison, the CAREDF study showed a smaller share of Maricopa respondents in manufacturing (9 percent) and finance and insurance (9 percent), and a much larger share in retail (12 percent), hotels and restaurants (14 percent) and personal services (8 percent).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> American Community Survey, 2005.

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY CITY OF MARICOPA RESIDENTS

NAICS	Industry	Number	Percent	Key Employers
111	Agriculture	1	0%	
211	Mining	3	0%	
221	Utilities	19	1%	Salt River Project (8)
23	Construction	64	3%	
	Manufacturing		14%	
311	Food processing	14	1%	
321	Mobile home manufacturing	2	0%	
322	Paper products	1	0%	
323	Printing	9	0%	
325	Chemical products, incl pharmaceuticals	13	1%	
326	Plastic and rubber products	8	0%	
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	8	0%	
331	Primary metals	4	0%	
332	Fabricated metal products	13	1%	
333	Machinery manufacturing	7	0%	
				Intel (60), Freescale Semiconductor (5), Microchip (9), Rogers
334	Computer and electronic products, incl medical devices	137	7%	Corporation (6)
335	Electrical equipment	2	0%	
336	Transportation equipment, incl aerospace	38	2%	Honeywell (13), Orbital Sciences (8)
337	Furniture and fixtures	2	0%	
339	Misc manufacturing	5	0%	
	Wholesale		2%	
423	Wholesale - durable goods	34	2%	Avnet (7), Insight (9)
424	Wholesale - nondurable goods	11	1%	
	Retail		8%	
441	Motor vehicles and parts	24	1%	
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	11	1%	
443	Electronics and appliance stores	3	0%	
444	Building material and garden supply stores	12	1%	
445	Food and beverage stores	27	1%	Bashas (8)
446	Health and personal care stores	10	1%	
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	21	1%	
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	8	0%	
452	General merchandise stores	16	1%	
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	7	0%	
454	Nonstore retailers	8	0%	
	Transportation and Warehousing		6%	
481	Air transportation	52	3%	Mesa Airlines (4), Southwest (8), US Airways (27)
484	Truck transportation	18	1%	• • • •
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	8	0%	
488	Support activities for transportation	4	0%	
491	Postal Service	14	1%	
492	Couriers and messengers	3	0%	
493	Warehousing and storage	11	1%	
	Information		4%	
511	Publishing and software	30	2%	
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	1	0%	
515	Broadcasting	11	1%	
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	2	0%	
517	Telecommunications	28	2%	Verizon (10), Global Crossing (5)
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	9	0%	Go Daddy (4)
519	Other information services	2	0%	Go Buddy (4)
31)	Finance and Real Estate	-	15%	
	Finance and Real Estate		15 /0	Wells Fargo (38), Bank of America (15), Chase (8), Countrywide
522	Financial services and transaction processing	151	8%	Home Loans (23)
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	151	1%	Charles Schwab (10)
524	Insurance carriers	64	3%	State Farm (10), United Healthcare (5)
				State 1 atm (10), Office Ficalificate (3)
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1	0%	
531	Real Estate	38	2%	IVON Office Solutions (9)
532	Rental and leasing services	16	1%	IKON Office Solutions (8)
511	Services	1.47	38%	
541	Professional and computer services and research	147	8%	
561	Administrative and support services	41	2%	
562	Waste management and remediation services	6	0%	A
	<b>T</b>			Arizona State University (25), Maricopa Unified (57), University
611	Education	166	9%	of Phoenix (19)
621	Health care	195	10%	Banner Health (34), Casa Grande Regional Medical Center (8)
624	Social services	15	1%	
711	Arts, entertainment, recreation	40	2%	Casino Arizona (4), Harrah's (17), Gila River Casino (6)
721	Hotels and resorts	11	1%	
722	Restaurants	18	1%	
811	Repair and maintenance	26	1%	
812	Personal services	17	1%	
813	1 CISOHAI SCIVICES	1,	1,0	
013	Membership associations and organizations	18	1%	
92				Ak-Chin Indian Community (6), City of Chandler (9), City of Maricopa (26), Maricopa County (12)

Occupational Mix. The largest share of respondents, 27 percent, are employed in management or business operations occupations. The next largest share are in office and administrative support occupations at 10 percent, followed by 9 percent in sales and 8 percent each in health care support and financial occupations. Overall, the workforce in Maricopa is highly skilled and with 53 percent working in management and other professional occupations, compared to only 33 percent of the metro area population. Most of the respondents are committed to working in their current field with 72 percent somewhat or very likely to retire in their current occupation. By comparison, the CAREDF study showed only 16 percent employed in management or business operations, but 13 percent in sales and 8 percent in construction. Based on both industry and occupational mix, the CAREDF study reflected a lower skilled group of employed residents in Maricopa and was likely not a good representation of the overall resident workforce given the small sample size.

## EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

Occupation	Number	Percent
Management or Business Operations	517	27%
Financial	149	8%
Computer and Math	6	0%
Architecture & Engineering	92	5%
Life, Physical and Social Science	20	1%
Community & Social Services	50	3%
Legal	25	1%
Education	118	6%
Arts, Design & Entertainment	21	1%
Health Care Practitioners	14	1%
Health Care Support	149	8%
Protective Services	66	3%
Food Preparation and Service	27	1%
<b>Building and Grounds Maintenance</b>	9	0%
Personal Care	14	1%
Sales and Related Occupations	163	9%
Office and Administrative Support	192	10%
Construction Trades	44	2%
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	84	4%
Production Occupations	95	5%
Shipping or Vehicle Operations	55	3%
Expect to Retire in Current Occupation		
Strongly agree	724	41%
Somewhat agree	550	31%
Do not agree	248	14%
Don't know	235	13%

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> American Community Survey, 2005.

**Experience Levels**. On average, 29 percent of workers had 6 or more years of experience in their current occupation. Occupations with the largest share of experienced workers include architecture and engineering, management, and manufacturing/production occupations. All of these occupations had more than 40 percent or workers with 6 or more years of experience.

## EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION AND EXPERIENCE LEVEL EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

Years of Experience Less than 1 10+ years Occupation 1 to 2 years 3 to 5 years 6 to 10 years year 12% 28% Management or Business Operations 17% 22% 21% 21% Finance 16% 35% 16% 12% Architecture & Engineering 15% 11% 25% 32% 16% Life, physical and social sciences 30% 30% 25% 5% 10% Community & Social Services 23% 27% 23% 10% 17% Legal 20% 20% 44% 12% 4% Education 25% 24% 30% 13% 7% Arts, design and entertainment 14% 14% 38% 19% 14% **Health Care Practitioners** 42% 25% 17% 8% 8% Health Care Support 23% 27% 25% 16% 9% Protective Services 22% 19% 25% 20% 14% Food Preparation and Service 20% 36% 12% 32% 0% Installation, maintenance or repair 10% 26% 29% 24% 11% **Building and Grounds Maintenance** 22% 22% 33% 22% 0% Personal Care 36% 43% 0% 7% 14% Sales and Related Occupations 24% 20% 32% 13% 12% Office and Administrative Support 27% 16% 28% 16% 13% Construction Trades 19% 35% 23% 7% 16% **Production Occupations** 10% 20% 27% 23% 20% Shipping or Vehicle Operations 21% 25% 21% 21% 13%

**Salary Levels**. About 26 percent of respondents have salaries over \$75,000. Over 60 percent of healthcare practitioners, architects and engineers have salaries over \$75,000 along with about sales, management and protective service workers. Only 6 percent of respondents earn less than \$25,000 per year and are mainly retail or food service occupations. By comparison, the CAREDF study showed only 14 percent of respondents in Maricopa with salaries over \$75,000 and 28 percent with salaries less than \$25,000. Salaries in that study were not correlated with occupations, however the results are not surprising given the lower skill mix of the respondents.

#### AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY BY OCCUPATION EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

Annual Salary \$15,000 -\$25,000 -\$35,000 -\$50,000 -\$75,000 -\$100,000 -Over Less than \$24,999 \$34,999 \$74,999 \$125,000 \$49,999 \$99,999 \$124,999 Occupation \$15,000 Management or Business Operations 1% 1% 7% 21% 34% 20% 10% 7% 1% 0% 19% 30% 29% 13% 4% 4% Finance Architecture & Engineering 0% 0% 10% 29% 35% 18% 7% 0% Life, physical and social sciences 6% 11% 17% 11% 33% 17% 0% 6% 0% Community & Social Services 2% 5% 12% 36% 36% 7% 2% Legal 0% 0% 13% 17% 43% 9% 9% 9% Education 5% 5% 16% 42% 19% 8% 2% 2% Arts, design and entertainment 0% 6% 6% 29% 59% 0% 0% 0% 10% 0% 10% Health Care Practitioners 20% 10% 0% 40% 10% Health Care Support 2% 2% 22% 18% 37% 14% 3% 2% 0% 3% 15% 17% 32% 18% 10% 5% Protective Services Food Preparation and Service 30% 9% 17% 13% 26% 4% 0% 0% Installation, maintenance or repair 1% 1% 3% 20% 42% 26% 3% 4% 0% Building and Grounds Maintenance 0% 44% 22% 11% 11% 11% 0% Personal Care 21% 7% 36% 14% 14% 7% 0% 0% Sales and Related Occupations 27% 9% 7% 1% 9% 19% 16% 11% Office and Administrative Support 3% 10% 29% 33% 20% 4% 1% 0% 0% Construction Trades 2% 0% 17% 24% 38% 14% 5% **Production Occupations** 1% 1% 14% 21% 44% 14% 3% 1% Shipping or Vehicle Operations 10% 22% 22% 33% 0% 8% 6% 0%

### LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS BY INDUSTRY EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Finance and Insurance Education Arizona Teaching Certificate (35) AAMS (1) ACA CERTIFICATION (1) Beauty CPA (11) Cosmetology License (16) Certified Mortgage Planner (1) Massage Therapy (3) Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) (1) Securities Series 6,7 and 63 (10) Nursing Arizona Property and Casualty License (15) CNA (8) CPCU (Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter) (1) RN (40) Insurance Adjustors License (1) LPN (1) Life and Health Insurance License (4) Other Healthcare Real Estate AAHCA AZ Real Estate Agent License (30) ACLS (2) AZ Real Estate Broker (5) X Ray Technician (4) Real Estate Appraisal (3) Ophthalmic Assistant (2) Certificate of Clinical Competency CCC-SLP (1) Government Dental Assistant (2) Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) (9) Dental Hygenist (1) AZ Guard CARD (1) Certified Homeland Security (1) Pharmacy Technician (4) Clinical Audiology (1) DPS Certified Armed Guard (1) Clinical Laboratory Specialist (2) Maricopa County Emergency Mgmt (1) CPHO(1) Hazardous Materials (4) Respiratory Technician (2) Firefighter/Police Officer (7) EMT (6) TSA Certification (2) Licensed Physical Therapist (1) Crime Scene Technology (2) Medical Transcriptions (1) Fingerprint Technician (1) Medical Technician (2) Certified Forensic Interviewer (1) Certified Floodplain Manager (2) RHIA(1) Vetrinary License (1) CRCM- Certified Regulatory Compliance Manager (1) Registered Dietician (1) ACDHH Licensure- Sign Language Interpreters (1) LCSW- Clinical Social Worker (1) State Bar Members (6) Paralegal Certificate (2) **Auto and Aircraft Mechanics** Patent Agent (1) FAA Airframe and Powerplant License (5) ASE Certification (5) Computers Caterpillar Heavy Equipment Apprentice (1) CADD cetification (1) Certified Electronic Technician (1) CCNA (9) CCNP (4) Certified Welder (2) A+ Certification (11) Construction MCP (4) MCSE (1) Backhoe (1) ACE (1) Citrix Certified (1) ACI Field Technician (2) CompTIA Network+ Certification (1) Building inspector (2) Cisco Certified (5) Carpenter apprentice (1) MCSE Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer (10) Lead Carpenter (1) Kofax Certification (1) EPA and HVAC Certification (8) Microsoft Certified Developer (2) Forklift (6) Microsoft MCP (2) CDIA+ (1) Novell CNA Certification (1) Norstar cert, C7 license electrical + low voltage (1) Permit Technician Certification (1) Microsoft Certified Software Quality Engineer (1) Electrical Apprentice (1) Electrical Journeyman (1) **Business and Management** Certified Quality Manager (1) Transportation CISA(1)

Engineering PGA Apprentice (1)

Six Sigma Black Belt (5)

Six Sigma Green Belt (3)

Project Management Professional (7)

Siebel 7 Certified (1)

Professional Engineer (6) ISO Certified (4)
Engineer in Training EIT (5) Human Resources Management/Sr Professional (7)

Pilot (10)

Flight Instructor (2)

Commercial Drivers License (4)

#### **4.0 Commuting Issues**

Commuting. The City of Maricopa is located some distance from nearby job centers in Casa Grande, Chandler, Mesa and Phoenix. Since the local economic base is limited, commuting is a major issue for the local workforce. According to the survey, almost 40 percent of residents commute 30 to 50 miles one way to work. An additional 31 percent commute 16 to 30 miles one way. This represents a substantially longer commute than metro area workers as a whole where the average travel time to work is about 27 minutes. With rapidly increasing gas prices, these commuting distances place a significant financial burden on residents. A full 74 percent or respondents report moderate or high stress levels associated with commuting.

Commuting and Job Choices. Of the over 2,500 survey respondents, 74 percent would like a comparable job closer to home. Over half (53 percent) have tried to find a job closer to home. Because of the stress and cost associated with commuting, many respondents would be willing to make some sacrifices in order to lessen their commute. Almost 70 percent would be willing to accept a job with less seniority and 63 percent would be willing to change careers to reduce their one-way commute to 15 minutes or less. In addition to changes in occupation and seniority, 21 percent would be willing to accept a pay cut of 20 percent or more and an additional 25 percent would be willing to accept a pay cut of 10 to 20 percent. This may be a significant advantage to employers interested in locating in Maricopa. In terms of benefits, 24 percent of respondents would require health insurance and 20 percent would require a 401K plan in order to change jobs.

## COMMUTING ISSUES CITY OF MARICOPA RESIDENTS

	Number	Percent
Commute Distance (One Way)	201	110/
Less than 5 Miles 5 to 15 Miles	201 82	11% 5%
16 to 29 Miles	558	31%
30 to 49 Miles	703	39%
50 to 69 Miles	100	6%
70 Miles and Over	34	2%
Varies, work in different locations	103	6%
Experience stress from commuting		
Strongly consider	577	33%
Somewhat consider	715	41%
Would not consider Don't know	388 58	22% 3%
Don't know	36	3%
Would accept comparable job closer to home Yes	1,293	74%
No	1,293	8%
Not applicable	329	19%
Not applicable	32)	17/0
Have tried to find job closer to home	462	200/
Strongly consider Somewhat consider	463	28%
Would not consider	422 600	25% 36%
Don't know	191	11%
<del></del>	1,1	1170
Would accept position with less seniority		
in exchange for commute of 15 minutes or less Strongly consider	683	40%
Somewhat consider	498	29%
Would not consider	335	20%
Don't know	193	11%
Would change careers to work closer to home		
Strongly consider	555	32%
Somewhat consider	531	31%
Would not consider	440	26%
Don't know	187	11%
Difference in compensation willing to accept to change job		
No difference	111	9%
Up to 10 percent less	162	13%
10 to 20 percent less	309	25%
More than 20 percent less Up to 10 percent more	256 113	21% 9%
10 to 20 percent more	140	11%
More than 20 percent more	148	12%
Minimum benefits required to change jobs		
Health Insurance	1,497	24%
Retirement	972	16%
Life Insurance	864	14%
Disability Insurance	820	13%
Child Care	167	3%
401K	1,246	20%
Tuition Reimbursement	609	10%
Work Option Limitations		
Transportation to Work	146	7%
Child/Dependent Care Needs	230	11%
Lack of Jobs in Field	299	15%

#### 5.0 Characteristics of Respondents Not Currently Working

**Employment Status.** About 19 percent of respondents indicated they are not currently employed. Of these respondents, 68 percent are currently seeking full or part time positions. In addition to the latent labor force of workers who are interested in changing jobs to be closer to home, these employment seekers represent a potential source of workers for new employers in Maricopa.

**Commuting.** In terms of commuting, most of the respondents (49 percent) would like to commute 15 miles or less, but 32 percent would be willing to commute 16 to 30 miles to work.

**Length of Time Unemployed.** Of those persons who are seeking employment, 15 percent have been out of work for less than 6 months and an additional 19 percent have been out of work for less than 1 year. Of those who had issues finding jobs, a lack of jobs in their field and child care were the primary barriers.

**Previous Occupational Experience**. In terms of occupational mix, the respondents who are currently seeking employment are most concentrated in management and business (20 percent), office and administrative support (17 percent) and sales (11 percent). This group is somewhat less concentrated in management and professional occupations than the employed respondents, however, the universe of respondents seeking employment is relatively small.

**Desired Occupation**. In addition to their previous occupation, respondents were asked to list occupations for which they are qualified, which may or may not be the same as their previous occupation. There are some differences between previous occupation of the unemployed workers and the occupations for which they are qualified. Only 23 percent of persons were seeking positions in management or financial occupations, compared to 31 percent listing this as their previous occupation. A much larger share of respondents (42 percent) listed sales or office and administrative occupations as the type of job they were seeking. By comparison, only 28 percent listed these categories as their previous occupations.

**Desired Wage Levels**. The majority of respondents are seeking wages in the range of \$25,000 to \$50,000, although the sample size for desired wages was relatively small. People seeking management positions and computer and math positions had somewhat higher expected wages ranging from \$35,000 to \$75,000.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED

	Number	Percent
Not Currently Employed	465	19%
Reasons for lack of employment		
Attending school	15	4%
Can't find suitable job	70	18%
Raising a family	58	15%
Not looking for employment	13	3%
Retired	231	60%
Would like to be employed		
Yes, full time	369	52%
Yes, part time	115	16%
No	229	32%
Work option limitations		
Transportation to Work	31	4%
Child/Dependent Care Needs	77	11%
Lack of Jobs in Field	117	16%
How long out of the workforce		
Less than 6 months	62	15%
6 month to 1 year	82	19%
1 to 2 years	65	15%
2 to 5 years	99	23%
More than 5 years	114	27%
Distance willing to commute		
Less than 5 miles	38	9%
5 to 15 miles	168	40%
16 to 29 miles	132	32%
30 to 49 miles	65	16%
50 to 69 miles	14	3%
70 miles and over	1	0%

## OCCUPATIONAL MIX UNEMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

	Previous Occ	cupation	Desired Occ	cupation
Occupation Desired	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Management or Business Operations	33	20%	18	11%
Financial	18	11%	20	12%
Computer and Math	3	2%	4	2%
Architecture & Engineering	2	1%	1	1%
Life, Physical and Social Science	3	2%	1	1%
Community & Social Services	6	4%	4	2%
Legal	1	1%	2	1%
Education	16	10%	8	5%
Arts, Design & Entertainment	0	0%	3	2%
Health Care Practitioners	0	0%	0	0%
Health Care Support	6	4%	7	4%
Protective Services	5	3%	2	1%
Food Preparation and Service	6	4%	3	2%
Building and Grounds Maintenance	0	0%	0	0%
Personal Care	2	1%	2	1%
Sales and Related Occupations	18	11%	30	18%
Office and Administrative Support	29	17%	38	23%
Construction Trades	9	5%	7	4%
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	3	2%	4	2%
Production Occupations	4	2%	1	1%
Shipping or Vehicle Operations	4	2%	8	5%

#### **6.0 Characteristics of Respondent Households**

**Employment Status**. Respondents were asked to categorize other workers in their household in terms of educational attainment, occupation and annual income, depending on whether they were currently employed or seeking employment. The sample size for household members seeking employment was only 95, compared to about 980 household members who were already employed.

**Educational Attainment**. For those household members that were employed, about 30 percent had completed a bachelor's degree and an additional 10 percent had completed a graduate degree. A slightly higher share of respondents themselves, 17 percent, had completed a graduate degree. By comparison, of those seeking employment only 16 percent had completed a bachelor's degree and 9 percent had completed a graduate degree.

Occupational Mix. Both the respondents themselves and other employed household members were heavily weighted toward management and professional occupations which accounted for 51 to 53 percent of total responses. An equally high percentage of unemployed household members (54 percent) fell into this high skill category, although there were more unemployed household members in education occupations. There was also a sizeable share of other household members in sales occupations which accounted for 11 to 15 percent of total responses, compared to only 9 percent for respondents themselves. Overall, unemployed household members do not appear to be less skilled than employed respondents in terms of their occupation, despite being somewhat less educated.

**Annual Income**. For employed household members, 58 percent earn between \$35,000 and \$75,000 per year, with an additional 15 percent earning over \$75,000. For unemployed household members, incomes are lower with 37 percent earning from \$35,000 to \$75,000 and only 2 percent earning over \$75,000 per year.

## WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

	Employed		Unemplo	yed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Educational Attainment					
Less than 9th Grade	5	1%	6	6%	
Some high school, no diploma	17	2%	4	4%	
High school graduate or equivalent	292	30%	23	24%	
Some college or vocational school, no degree	184	19%	27	28%	
Associate's degree	76	8%	10	11%	
Bachelor's degree	297	30%	15	16%	
Post graduate work, no degree	21	2%	1	1%	
Graduate or professional degree	94	10%	9	9%	
Occupation					
Management or Business Operations	96	13%	5	14%	
Financial	78	11%	3	8%	
Computer and Math	33	4%	2	5%	
Architecture & Engineering	25	3%	3	8%	
Life, Physical and Social Science	1	0%	0	0%	
Community & Social Services	40	5%	1	3%	
Legal	6	1%	0	0%	
Education	76	10%	6	16%	
Arts, Design & Entertainment	11	1%	0	0%	
Health Care Practitioners	9	1%	0	0%	
Health Care Support	28	4%	0	0%	
Protective Services	19	3%	3	8%	
Food Preparation and Service	20	3%	1	3%	
Building and Grounds Maintenance	1	0%	0	0%	
Personal Care	15	2%	2	5%	
Sales and Related Occupations	108	15%	4	11%	
Office and Administrative Support	22	3%	1	3%	
Construction Trades	34	5%	2	5%	
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	28	4%	1	3%	
Production Occupations	41	6%	1	3%	
Shipping or Vehicle Operations	49	7%	2	5%	
Annual Income					
Less than \$15,000	33	5%	19	46%	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	47	6%	1	2%	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	119	16%	5	12%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	218	30%	12	29%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	207	28%	3	7%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	67	9%	1	2%	
\$100,000 - \$124,999	21	3%	0	0%	
Over \$125,000	18	2%	0	0%	

#### 7.0 Community Choice Issues

In addition to labor related questions, respondents were ask to rate the relative importance of various site factors in terms of their decision to live in Maricopa. The primary factors that make Maricopa desirable to new residents include housing affordability and community safety. Over 70 percent of respondents rated these as "very" or "most" important. Location relative to job and family appear to be least important with only 25 to 27 percent of respondents rating these as "very" or "most" important. Almost all of the respondents strongly agree that the city should pursue job opportunities for residents who want to work closer to home by actively recruiting new and expanding businesses to Maricopa.

#### FACTORS IMPORTANT IN CHOOSING CITY OF MARICOPA AS A PLACE TO LIVE

	Least Important				Most Important
	1	2	3	4	5
Housing Affordability	49	40	184	453	1382
	2%	2%	9%	21%	66%
Community Safety	63	91	423	703	766
	3%	4%	21%	34%	37%
Small Town Environment	263	201	464	576	568
	13%	10%	22%	28%	27%
Location Relative to Job	585	364	491	290	243
	30%	18%	25%	15%	12%
Location Relative to Family	825	322	370	231	271
	41%	16%	18%	11%	13%
Parks, Open Space & Natural Environment	275	281	575	538	364
	14%	14%	28%	26%	18%

#### **8.0 Training Resources**

Central Arizona College (CAC) provides valuable training resources for individuals who want to increase their skill levels or change occupations. This may include people who are currently unemployed, or those who are already employed but want to advance or change jobs.

Although survey respondents were not specifically asked about their desire to further their education, 29 percent of respondents had completed some college but had not received a degree. According to the CAREDF survey, the education programs that respondents in Maricopa would be most interested in pursuing included general and specialized computer training, management, general business and customer service.

Central Arizona College, which is the only higher education institution in Pinal County, has nine campuses and centers strategically located throughout Pinal County including a center in Maricopa. The Maricopa Center was established in August, 2006. Since that date, the Center has accommodated adult, transfer, and new freshman students. Program areas offered at the Maricopa Center include business and accounting, microcomputer business applications, education, fire science, justice administration and health care occupations.

Central Arizona College offers 50 university transfer programs and more than 90 degrees and certificates in a broad range of disciplines. The college currently serves over 11,700 students, many of whom are working adults or returning students. The average age of CAC's student population is in the mid-30's. The most popular programs in terms of degrees awarded include construction trades, automotive mechanics, early childhood education, law officer training, nursing, institutional food preparation and welding.

Central Arizona College is working to position itself as an active participant in economic development through strong workforce advancement programs, a solid transfer program and adult life-long learning opportunities. Eighty percent of new jobs in the future will not require a baccalaureate degree, but will require occupational training, a certificate or a license. Central Arizona College has an extensive business outreach program that includes weekend college classes, skills assessment and job placement assistance, GED classes and small business development. They are active in working with the business community to determine future education and training needs in Pinal County.

#### PROGRAMS AVAILABLE AT CENTRAL ARIZONA COLLEGE

	D	Available in	Degrees Awarded
Program of Study  Business, Management and Accounting	Program Type	Maricopa	2007-08
Accounting	A.A.S or Certificate	X	9
Business	A.A.S or Certificate	X	8
Management	A.A.S	21	4
Hotel and Lodging Management	Certificate		1
Hotel Restaurant Management	A.A.S		3
Recreation and Tourism Management	A.A.		0
Restaurant Management	Certificate		5
Office Administration	A.A.S		1
Agriculture			
Agriculture	Transfer Pathway		0
Agriculture General	A.A.S or Certificate		3
Agriculture Business	Certificate		0
Farm Business Management	Certificate		1
<b>Building Construction Trades</b>			
Building Construction Technology	A.A.S or Certificate		0
Construction Trades	Apprenticeship		523
Computers			
Application Development	Certificate		0
Database Management	Certificate		0
Microcomputer Business Applications	A.A.S	X	2
Microcomputer Business Applications Specialist	Certificate	X	0
Network Administration	Certificate		1
Programming	A.A.S or Certificate		0
Diesel/Heavy Equipment			
Diesel and Heavy Equipment Technology	A.A.S		1
Diesel and Heavy Equipment Technology- Level 2	Certificate		3
Heavy Equipment Operator	A.A.S or Certificate		9
John Deere Construction and Forestry Equipment Technology	A.A.S		0
Operating Engineer/ Equipment Operator	A.A.S		0
Operating Engineer/ Heavy Duty Mechanic	A.A.S		5
Operators Apprenticeship Program	Certificate		14
Automotive Mechanic	Apprenticeship		58
Education			
Early Care and Education	Transfer Pathway		0
Early Childhood Education- Family Child Care	A.A.S or Certificate	X	1
Early Childhood Education- Infant/Toddler	A.A.S or Certificate	X	22
Early Childhood Education- Management	A.A.S or Certificate	X	15
Early Childhood Education- Preschool	A.A.S or Certificate	X	18
Early Childhood Education- School-Age	A.A.S or Certificate Certificate	X	16
Education Technology	A.A.S. or A.A.E.E		0
Elementary Education Paraeducator	Certificate	X	10
School Business Administration		Λ	0
SCHOOL DUSINESS AUHIIIIISUAUOII	A.A.S or Certificate		0

#### PROGRAMS AVAILABLE AT CENTRAL ARIZONA COLLEGE (continued)

Program of Study	Program Type	Available in Maricopa	Degrees Awarded 2007-08
Electronics			
Industrial Electronics	A.A.S or Certificate		1
Manufacturing Electronics	A.A.S or Certificate		5
Fire Science/Emergency Medical Services			
Paramedicine	A.A.S		
Basic Firefighter	Certificate	77	1
Fire Science Technology	A.A.S or Certificate	X	7
Law Enforcement			
Administration of Justice	A.A.S	X	4
Corrections	A.A.S		1
Central Arizona Regional Law Officer's Training Academy	Certificate		113
Health Care Occupations			
Health Information Technology	A.A.S	X	2
Massage Therapy	A.A.S or Certificate		9
Medical Administrative Assistant	Certificate	X	0
Medical Assistant	A.A.S		3
Medical Biller	Certificate	X	0
Medical Clinical Assistant	Certificate		0
Medical Transcription	A.A.S or Certificate		4
Nursing	A.A.S	V	32
Pharmacy Technician	A.A.S Certificate	X	2
Practical Nursing Professional Coder	Certificate	X	4
	Certificate	Λ	7
Nutrition and Dietetics			0
Cook Level 2- Culinary Apprenticeship	A.A.S		0
Cook Level 1- Cook's Certificate	Certificate		2
Institutional Food Preparation Diabetes Prevention Assistant	Certificate Certificate		89 3
Dietary Manager	Certificate		10
Dietetic Technician	A.A.S		5
Food Service Management	Certificate		0
WIC Nutrition Assessment	Certificate		2
Sports and Fitness Athletic Training Education Program	Transfer Pathway		0
Group Fitness Instructor	Transfer Pathway		0
Group Fitness Instructor	Certificate		0
Personal Trainer	A.A or Certificate		0
Sports Management	A.A.S		0
Technology			
Computer Aided Design	Certificate		0
Construction and Forestry Equipment Technology	A.A.S		5
Welding	Certificate		39
Source: Central Arizona College 2008			

Source: Central Arizona College, 2008.

# APPENDIX A SURVEY INSTRUMENT



#### 1. Address:

\*We are collecting this data so we can geocode (place a dot on the area map) to represent all of the households that participate in this study. You will not be contacted; your name is not collected, and personal data will not be shared.

Save time and postage costs!
Fill out this survey online at
MaricopaMatters.com

#### 2008 Household Labor Survey

Thank you for taking the time to provide this valuable information to the City of Maricopa. Understanding your work skills will help us in our effort to bring the right types of jobs to Maricopa.

Section 1: Required Questions.	0. Which of the fellowing would be at describe were
2. Are you currently employed?	8. Which of the following would best describe your current position:
□ No - NOT currently employed – skip to question 20.	□ Management
☐ Yes - Currently employed — continue.	☐ Business operation
□ les - currently employed – continue.	□ Financial
3. Are you self-employed?	□ Computer and math-related
☐ Yes; If yes, is this a home-based business?	☐ Architecture and engineering
□ No	☐ Life, physical, and social science
	□ Community and social services
4. What company do you would far and whore are they	□ Legal field
4. What company do you work for, and where are they	□ Education
located?	☐ Arts, design, and entertainment
Company:	□ Doctor / diagnostician
City: ZIP:	□ Medical tech
•	□ Healthcare support
5. What does the company that you work for – do?	□ Fire safety
	□ Law enforcement
	☐ Food preparation or server
	☐ Landscape or janitorial
	□ Personal care and beauty
6. What do YOU do at this company?	□ Sales
	☐ Office and administrative support
	<ul> <li>□ Farming, fishing, and forestry</li> <li>□ Construction trade</li> </ul>
7	<ul> <li>☐ Installation, maintenance, and repair</li> <li>☐ Manufacturing</li> </ul>
7. How long have you worked at this company?	□ Motor vehicle operator
□ less than 1 year	☐ Material moving and shipping
□ 1 to 2 years □ 3 to 5 years	- Material moving and shipping
□ 6 to 10 years	9. How much experience do you have in this job?
□ more than 10 years	7. How made experience do you have in this job.
a more than to years	

We realize your time is valuable; the questions on the following pages are not required but will be very helpful in recruiting business to Maricopa. *Please continue to Section 2......* 

19. Please indicate to what level you agree with the following statements:		
a. I expect to retire in my current occupational field.  strongly somewhat do not agree don't know  b. Commuting causes me a lot of stress.  strongly somewhat do not agree don't know		
c. I have tried to find a job closer to my home.  strongly somewhat do not agree N/A		
Individual Questions - Unemployed.		
<ul> <li>20. If you are presently NOT employed, please</li> <li>indicate why. (Check only one)</li> <li>Attending school; course of study?</li> <li>Can't find a suitable job</li> <li>Raising a family</li> <li>Not looking for employment</li> <li>Retired</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>		
21. How long has it been since you were last employed?		
22. Please describe the job you last held.		
23. Would you like to be employed?		
□ Yes □ No (If no, please skip to question 29)		
24. If you are interested in being employed, would you prefer:		
□ Full-time employment □ Part-time employment		
25. Please indicate the type of job(s) for which you		
feel you have the skills / education / training:		
Occupation 1		
Occupation 2  26. What minimum wage or salary would you accept		
to begin work?  \$per hour OR \$per year  27. How far are you willing to commute (one-way) to work at the above wage level?  □ Less than 5 miles □ 5-15 miles □ 16-29 miles □ 30-49 miles □ 50-69 miles □ 70 miles and over		

	ob options li	imited by any	of the	34. Annual HOUSEHOLD Income:	
ollowing:		10 N N	,	□ Less than \$15,000 □ \$15,000 to \$24,000	
		ork? No Y ds? No Y		□ \$15,000 to \$24,999 □ \$25,000 to \$34,999	
Lack of jobs in		No 1		□ \$35,000 to \$49,999	
-	-			□ \$50,000 to \$74,999	
				□ \$75,000 to \$99,999	
Other				□ \$100,000 to \$124,999	
				□ \$125,000 to \$149,999	
		usehold Me		□ \$150,000 to \$199,999 □ \$200,000 or more	
	<u>employed</u>		ns about the our household.	35. Highest level of education IN HOUSEHOLD:  (1) Less than 9th grade	
50 flot iliciade your	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	□ (1) Less than 7th grade □ (2) Some high school, no diploma	
e L	reison i	reison z	reison 5	□ (3) High school graduate or equivalency	
Education				□ (4) Some college, no degree	
Level (use # code from question 35)				□ (5) Some technical or vocational school; Type:	
	-			□ <b>(6)</b> Associate Degree; Major / Study Area?	
Occupation/				(7) Bachelor's degree; Major / Study Area?	_
Job				□ (8) Post-baccalaureate study, no degree;	
	ļ			Major / Study Area?	
Annual Income				<ul><li>(9) Graduate or professional degree;</li><li>Major / Study Area?</li></ul>	
				36. How long have you in lived in Maricopa?	
0. Please ans	wer the foll	owing questio	ns about anv	years: months:	
		ousehold betw		*Where did you live before (City, State)?	
		loyed and see			
ot include yourself i		•	<b>9</b>		
	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Community Growth.	
Education			1 212211	•	
Level (use # code				37. What factors were most important in terms of yo	
from question 35)				<b>decision to live in Maricopa?</b> (rank each factor on a scale 1 to 5 with 5 being most important)	of
Occupation/					
Job				Least Important Most Important	
				A) Housing Affordability	
Annual Income	i			1 2 3 4 5	
, amaar meeme				B) Community Safety	
				1 2 3 4 5	
				C) Small Town Environment	
		1. •		1 2 3 4 5	
Ċ	eneral D	emographi	CS.	D) Location Relative to Your Job	
31. Your Age:				·	
□ 18-24	years				
□ 25-34				E) Location Relative to Family Members	
□ 35-44				1 2 3 4 5	
□ 45-54	•			F) Parks, Open Space & Natural Environment	
□ 55-64	•			1 2 3 4 5	
□ 65-74				20 D	
□ /5 yea	rs and over			38. Do you think it is important for the City of Maricop to pursue greater job opportunities for residents when the company of	
32. Gender:				want to work closer to home?	
□ Male					
□ Femal	е				
		in your house			

Thank you for your time. A postage-paid return envelope has been provided for your convenience.

## Transit Service Begins April 28.



Stop by the MaX booth at the Salsa Festival on April 26 to tour the bus and pick-up your FREE bus pass.\*

\*bus pass is good for travel in May and June. Passes available while supplies last.

Visit Maricopa-az.gov for more information and to view the route.





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